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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/814,722

03/31/2004

David Joseph Najewicz

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GERD:0111

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11/03/2005

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EXAMINER

COCKS, JOSIAH C

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ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3749

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/814,722	Applicant(s) NAJEWICZ ET AL.	
	Examiner Josiah Cocks	Art Unit 3749	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/31/2004</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Drawings*

1. The drawings filed 3/31/2004 are accepted by the examiner.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14, 16-20, and 22-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,287,108 to Rothenberger et al. ("Rothenberger") (cited by applicant) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,178,997 to Adams et al. ("Adams").

Rothenberger discloses in the specification and figures 1-6 an invention in the same field of endeavor as applicant's invention and similar to that described in applicant's claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14, 16-20, and 22-39. In particular, Rothenberger shows a method of enhancing burner performance and a gas range system that includes a pressure regulator in the form of actuating device (8) which is responsive to sensed conditions including pressure fluctuations and functioning to regulate gas flow through a gas feed line (see at least col. 6, lines 55-63 and col. 8, lines 12-39). The actuating device includes a valve (4), motor (10), and actuator (9) that is also connected to the controller (7), which functions to operate the actuating device (see col. 6, lines 56-63) and control fuel flow to a gas burner (1). The controller (7) would necessarily have appropriate flow control circuitry in order to operate in response to some input by a user of the burner its associated cooking or baking appliance (note abstract) to produce the desired burner output. Rothenberger also discloses a meter/transducer (6) disposed upstream of the burner and adapted to measure a parameter of gas flow at a predetermined location (see at least col. 7, lines 17-35).

In regard to the limitations in the claims of a venturi (e.g. claim 7) and a plurality of burner ports providing secondary air entrainment (e.g. claim 8), applicant notes that such features are not inventive and present in conventional gas operated cooking appliances (see applicant's specification p. 1) of the type shown in Rothenberger. The burner (1) and burner nozzle (2) appears to represent the state conventional burner and appears to show a venture structure above nozzle (2) and a burner that would necessarily have a plurality of burner ports to provide flames for cooking. However, even if not shown, it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the

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art to incorporate the conventional burner structures identified by applicant to provide a burner assembly for a cooking appliance as is well known in art.

In regard to the limitation of a plurality of burners (e.g. claim 9), it has been held that it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. See *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co.*, 193 USPQ 8 and MPEP 2144.04(VI)(B). Accordingly, duplication of the burner (1) of Rothenberger is not regarded as patentably distinct.

In regard to claims 25 and 26, Rothenberger discloses the use of the recited gas fuel types (see col. 1, lines 15-24).

In regard to claims 27 and 28, Rothenberger clearly discloses that the user defined input for controlling the gas flow may selected as desired (note col. 5, lines 8-27) based on the desired heat output and environmental conditions (see col. 5, lines 45-56). This is regarded as selecting an input based on required burner power and altitude of installation.

Rothenberger does not disclose the use of a gas fuel boost pump or specifically a pump that is variable speed. As noted above, Rothenberger shows an actuating assembly with valve, motor, and actuator.

Adams teaches a fluid flow regulating device that is in the same field of endeavor as applicant's invention and Rothenberger in relating to the regulation of fluid flow to a gas burner (note Adams, col. 1, line 44). In Adams, it is taught that it is well known in the art that a valve in such a control system may be substituted with a variable speed pump (see Adams, col. 1, lines 30-31).

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Therefore, in regard to claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14, 16-20, and 22-39, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the valve of Adams to incorporate the variable speed pump taught by Rothenberger for the desirable purpose of controlling the amount of fluid distribution via a device well known in the art (note again Adams, col. 1, lines 30-44).

5. Claims 5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rothenberger in view of Adams as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,795,998 to Smith ("Smith").

In regard to claims 5 and 15, Rothenberger does not disclose the use of a variable displacement pump.

Smith teaches a fuel control and metering system that is pertinent to the problem of flow control of both applicant's invention and Rothenberger. Accordingly, Smith is considered analogous art. In Smith, it is understood that a fuel may be pumped via a variable displacement pump (see at least col. 2, lines 9-15).

Therefore, in regard to claims 5 and 15, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute a variable displacement pump as taught in Smith for the valve and actuator assembly of Rothenberger as variable displacement pumps are well known in the art to desirably control a fuel flow in a heating system (see Smith, col. 2, lines 9-15).

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6. Claims 10 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rothenberger in view of Adams as applied to claims 10 and 21 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,024,209 to Schauptert ("Schauptert").

Rothenberger in view of Adams teach all the limitations of claims 10 and 21 except for a throttling valve for each burner.

Schauptert teaches a cooking appliance with gas burner in the same field of endeavor as applicant's invention and Rothenberger. In Schauptert, it is understood that each gas burner of a cooking appliance includes a throttling valve (V, Figs. 1 and 2).

Therefore, in regard to claims 10 and 21, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify each burner of Rothenberger to incorporate a throttling valve as taught in Schauptert for the desirable purpose of controlling gas flow to the burner to such an extent that burner components do not exceed their permissible maximum operating temperature (see Schauptert, col. 2, lines 32-39).

### *Conclusion*

7. This action is made non-final. A THREE (3) MONTH shortened statutory period for reply has been set. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent Nos. 3,487,825 (Body et al), 5,526,838 (Robert), 5,408,970 (Burkhard et

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al.), 5,924,857 (Fransetti et al.), and foreign Patent Nos. EP 1 382 908 and FR 2 453 358 are included to further show the state of the art concerning flow control in burner heating systems.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Josiah Cocks whose telephone number is (571) 272-4874. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ehud Gartenberg, can be reached at (571) 272-4828. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair>. Any questions on access to the Private PAIR system should be directed to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at (866) 217-9197 (toll-free).

jcc  
October 30, 2005

  
JOSIAH COCKS  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
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